eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 February; 6 (2s): 508-514

Motivation in Armed Forces

Col. Kailash Jha^{1*}, Dr. S. K. Mathur²

^{1*} Research Scholar, Faculty of Management and Commerce, Poornima University, Jaipur, Email: 2021phdoddkailash10307@poornima.edu.in

²Professor, Faculty of Management and Commerce, Poornima University, Jaipur, sanjeev.mathur@poornima.edu.in

Abstract

This paper evaluates the impact of motivation on soldiers. The different leadership styles and the impact they create on soldiers, besides their overall connection to mission accomplishment. Examining the relationship between leader support and troop morale, job happiness, and performance will help us to provide significant insights on how units could better help their personnel in accomplishing their goals. We will also discuss how empowerment improves the general efficacy of military operations and helps to build a supportive culture. This research will provide leaders practical advice on how to enhance their leadership style and assemble a more cohesive and effective team. Knowing how empowerment influences troop morale and job satisfaction helps leaders modify their strategies to create a more lively and efficient work atmosphere. This might therefore lead to improved performance and finally support military operations in success. By using our research findings, companies may increase employee support, boost morale, and finally more successfully and quickly reach their goals. Effective military operations may be finished with a combination of strong leadership, empowerment, and support that finally produces a more effective and unified team.

Introduction

The significance of military motivation

Soldier motivation refers to the internal causes driving individuals to join and remain in the military, as well as their degree of dedication and work commitment. Soldiers' drives could differ greatly and be influenced by many factors, including their values, beliefs, and experiences. Military leaders who want to manage and inspire their troops properly must be well-versed in soldier motivation.

A major component of soldier motivation is the sense of commitment and devotion that troops have to their country and fellow military personnel. Deep confidence in the goals and values the military stands for—honesty, integrity, and service-drives this sense of commitment. A desire to alter the world and support a cause bigger than oneself also drives many fighters. This sense of goal and purpose will inspire soldiers and help them overcome challenges and bear difficult conditions.

Furthermore, the closeness and friendship among military personnel might be a big influence on motivating soldiers to provide their best effort. The sense of brothers and sisters that results from helping others who have gone through similar events might help the military community to feel very bonded and supported. This support system helps soldiers acquire the motivation and drive they need to continue serving with fervour and dedication despite difficult circumstances. Responsibility, purpose, and camaraderie mix to provide soldiers a strong desire to perform well in their vocations and complete their national tasks. This strong sense of solidarity and support also occurs outside the battlefield, as military personnel typically form lifelong friendships with their fellow service members. Finding a sense of understanding and belonging elsewhere may seem difficult, but these partnerships may provide it. Soldiers could rely on their military family for unwavering support and encouragement through difficult and successful circumstances. Apart from raising the general performance of the military, this relationship helps its personnel's mental and emotional well-being.

The need to know the troops' driving force behind their engagement in military operations

Military operations depend on a knowledge of troop motivation, as it directly influences the performance of the troops as well as the general success of the mission. Soldiers inspired by a sense of duty, honour, and brotherhood are likelier to show perseverance, tenacity, and loyalty under trying circumstances. By spotting and encouraging these incentives, military leaders may help their soldiers develop a strong sense of cohesiveness and purpose, enhancing cohesiveness and efficiency in achieving strategic objectives. Furthermore, understanding what drives every soldier helps commanders modify their leadership approach and provide the tools soldiers need to be happy and healthy.

Apart from avoiding burnout, this customized approach might raise the overall job performance of military personnel. By fostering a good and motivating environment, leaders may inspire their soldiers to realize their full potential and thrive personally and groupwise. Doing this could create a resilient and excellent culture that would help the company, its goals, and the soldiers.

By prioritizing their troops' mental and emotional health, leaders can create a more cohesive and effective force. This focus on personal growth might increase team members' confidence and friendship, strengthening their potential for

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 February; 6 (2s): 508-514

cooperative efforts toward a common goal. By appreciating and resolving the specific challenges and tensions military personnel face, leaders may also minimize the negative consequences of these problems and promote a more resilient and healthier workforce. Ultimately, by investing in the welfare of their troops, leaders may create an atmosphere of empowerment and support that would help the organization's employees and the achievement and longevity of the present goal. Apart from raising morale and job satisfaction, this proactive strategy of supporting military personnel increases general performance and productivity. Leaders who prioritize the well-being of their troops create an environment in which individuals feel valued and supported, enhancing commitment and involvement. Ultimately, this encouraging and empowering culture might lead to higher mission accomplishment and general success of the company.

Aim of the research paper

It is to examine how military motivation helps people respond to different leadership styles and their overall connection to mission accomplishment. Examining the relationship between leader support and troop morale, job happiness, and performance will help us provide significant insights on how leaders could better help their personnel accomplish their goals. We will also discuss how empowerment improves the general efficacy of military operations and helps build a supportive culture. This research will provide leaders with practical advice on enhancing their leadership style and assembling a more cohesive and effective team. Knowing how empowerment influences troop morale and job satisfaction helps leaders modify their strategies to create a more lively and efficient work atmosphere. This might lead to improved performance and support military operations successfully. By using our research findings, companies may increase employee support, boost morale, and reach their goals more successfully and quickly. Effective military operations may be finished with strong leadership, empowerment, and support, producing a more effective and unified team.

Historical Interpretations of Soldiers' Motivation

Illustrations of historical wars and conflicts that motivated soldiers to fight

1971 War, Kargil War. Driven by many factors, including obligation, patriotism, and the aspiration for independence, these conflicts shaped Soldiers in these wars. They were motivated by a shared objective and a sense of camaraderie that helped them overcome obstacles on the battlefield. Examining these historical points of view on soldier motivation can help us better understand how to support and assist military personnel.

An analysis of the many factors that historically motivated soldiers

Could provide perceptive teachings to help one understand modern soldiers' psychological and emotional needs. One of the key components that has kept soldiers going throughout history is a strong sense of purpose and trust in the cause they are fighting. Soldiers who experience this kind of purpose might be more tenacious and motivated to meet the demands and hazards of conflict. Moreover, the bonds of friendship and solidarity among soldiers might be crucial in preserving their drive and spirit amid demanding conditions. By appreciating and encouraging these factors, military leaders may help soldiers accomplish their best, empowering them.

This motivating environment may help troops feel like they belong and are loyal, enhancing their commitment to the goal. Moreover, good leadership that builds men's confidence and trust will significantly raise morale and general cohesion of the team. When soldiers believe their superiors value, respect, and support them, they are more likely to remain dedicated and focused on effectively accomplishing their responsibilities. Maintaining strong morale and motivation among soldiers in adversity ultimately calls for a trinity of purpose, friendship, and competent leadership.

Strong feelings of connection to their fellow troops make soldiers more eager to collaborate and function as a team, so this sense of togetherness and camaraderie may also lead to improved teamwork and collaboration. Another method that effective leadership could help soldiers understand the importance of their goal and be motivated to give it their best is by instilling within the unit direction and purpose. By creating a good and motivating environment, leaders may build a culture of excellence that motivates soldiers to seek success and overcome obstacles. Thus, maintaining troops' excitement and morale depends on effective leadership, which finally helps to provide higher combat success. Moreover, good leadership may help build a cohesive and united force that can operate as a whole, fostering trust and friendship among soldiers. This sense of camaraderie may boost morale even in difficult circumstances by allowing soldiers to rely on one another and stay focused on the current work. Good leadership enhances not only personal performance but also the general durability and effectiveness of the military organization. Ultimately, the leadership of a unit may decide whether or not it triumphs on the battlefield.

The influence of psychological elements on soldier motivation The purpose of leaders in motivating soldiers

Moreover, we need to maintain morale high. Good leaders inspire and encourage their troops to develop a spirit of togetherness and purpose. Knowing every soldier's particular needs and goals can help leaders change their approach to effectively transmit objectives and expectations, producing a more motivated and cohesive unit. Commanders must also

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 February; 6 (2s): 508-514

address stress, trauma, and panic, which could potentially impair troop motivation, thereby safeguarding the wellness of their men.

The influence of group cohesion on military motivation

Maintaining troop motivation depends on group cohesion, as a strong sense of togetherness and solidarity within a team may raise morale and perseverance against adversity. Soldiers who feel confident in their abilities and who belong to their colleagues are more likely to overcome challenges and aim toward common goals. This bond also fosters a sense of obligation and responsibility toward one another, strengthening common devotion to the goal. During demanding or uncertain circumstances, a cohesive team may provide soldiers with the tools and encouragement to be motivated and focused on their objectives. Commanders must give group cohesion top attention to maintain soldier motivation and general unit performance.

The effects on military performance of adrenaline and anxiety

Under extreme stress, adrenaline and fear may greatly influence soldiers' performance. The adrenaline spike may boost their senses and reaction times, allowing them to identify and respond to threats quickly. However, fear may also lead to reluctance or panic, which would cause soldiers to act impulsively or to freeze in pivotal events. Commanders must educate their troops on how to regulate their emotions and focus on the present job to avoid fear and adrenaline from compromising their effectiveness on the battlefield.

One approach to help soldiers control their anxiety and adrenaline is by using realistic training scenarios that replicate high-stress situations. By being under stress in a controlled environment, soldiers may learn to control their emotions and make sensible decisions under duress. Including mindfulness techniques and mental resilience building could also help soldiers keep calm and focused under duress. Giving their people the tools to handle their anxiety and adrenaline will help leaders ensure they are ready to perform at their best when it matters most.

Army Ethical and Ideological Motives

How philosophy could inspire soldiers to go into battle

For a cause they believe in, and how morality may influence their fighting conduct. A commitment to protect their country, uphold certain values, or combat imaginary threats might motivate troops. These ideological motives shaped their decisions and behaviour in combat, impacting their methods and the risks they were also ready to take. Ethical considerations such as engagement guidelines, safeguarding civilians, and treating prisoners might also significantly affect soldiers' behaviour on the battlefield. Military leaders have to teach their troops a strong feeling of ethics and values so that they act in a manner that respects the ideas of justice and humanity.

Apart from maintaining the integrity of the military organization, this moral compass assures soldiers that they respect international norms and agreements that control armed conflict. Leaders could help their subordinates develop responsibility and accountability by stressing the need for moral conduct. Soldiers, therefore, start to be more dependable and cooperative, which finally helps them to be able to operate as a team under trying conditions. Maintaining moral values might also be strategically beneficial as it can help society's respect and confidence grow, reduce the chance of civilian losses, and lower the possibility of unfavourable responses and retribution from adversaries. This makes ethics and values more than just academic concepts; they are practical tools that may affect how military operations go and enable the full success of a mission.

Analysing the moral elements motivating soldiers during conflict

It could also lead to more squad cohesion and camaraderie, enhancing their sense of mission devotion and common goal. Under the direction of a strong moral compass, soldiers are more likely to assist one another during trying circumstances. Eventually, this might enable them to overcome obstacles on the battlefield and fulfil their objectives. Moreover, moral issues provide soldiers with resilience and motivation to help them keep their will and focus under trying conditions. Following ethical values can help soldiers find meaning and purpose in their actions, strengthening their dedication and drive to fulfil their goal.

Giving soldiers a sense of purpose and camaraderie helps them create a close-knit unit, more effectively working together to reach a common aim. When soldiers believe their mission's morals and principles are moral, they are more likely to display courage and devotion in the face of danger. Their unwavering dedication to their values might inspire and uplift people around them, thereby distributing hope and optimism across the group. Ultimately, the marriage of moral rectitude with a defined goal may produce more cohesion, resilience, and military success.

An analysis of military motivation about national identity

Soldiers' feeling of national identification strongly affects their behaviour and drive during conflict. Strong links to their country and values raise the possibility that troops will be committed and resilient under trying circumstances. This sense

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 February; 6 (2s): 508-514

of national pride helps soldiers develop a strong feeling of purpose and devotion, motivating them to accomplish their duties above and beyond expectations. Moreover, soldiers with a national identity are more likely to experience unity and camaraderie, enhancing their connection and teamwork abilities. Given that national identity significantly shapes soldiers' decisions and behaviour on the battlefield, it is hard to overestimate its effect on troop motivation. Strongly patriotic warriors, for example, could be more ready to risk all and make sacrifices to protect their country during War. This sense of commitment and loyalty may inspire individuals to face challenges and face risk head-on, therefore producing a more united and strong fighting force.

Soldiers' Drives

Analysing the personal goals and ambitions of soldiers

Military service might reveal vital details about their commitment to their employment. Some troops, seeking the thrill of War and the opportunity to test their skills under pressure, might be motivated by a thirst for excitement and adventure. Others might be driven by a feeling of obligation, honour, and a strong moral need to serve their country and protect its citizens. Knowing these personal motives helps military leaders better inspire and empower their troops, producing a more united and effective fighting force.

By recognizing and honouring why individuals join the military, leaders may modify their approach to training and support to each soldier's particular needs. By encouraging a strong sense of closeness and fraternity, this customized approach may help military organizations' morale and effectiveness on the battlefield to rise. Knowing the particular reasons behind every soldier will also help leaders decide on potential areas of strength and weakness, hence allowing more targeted training and development opportunities to maximize the skills of every team member. By spending time to grasp and assist the personal motivations of their troops, military leaders may ultimately produce a stronger and effective fighting force better equipped to face the challenges of modern battle. For example, if a military commander finds that a soldier's goal is to protect their family, they may assign them to a station monitoring important areas. Besides considering their aptitude, the soldiers' morale and commitment to the objective are strengthened. Leaders may create a cohesive, effective team that excels in war situations by seeing and encouraging individual motivations. Ultimately, this degree of knowledge and customization may lead to better communication, trust, and unity within the unit. Furthermore, personnel who feel their superiors value and understand them are more likely to go above and beyond in their duties and become more effective on the battlefield. Ultimately, by leveraging every soldier's special motivation, ensuring success in the face of any challenge, military leaders may help build a culture of excellence and resilience within their fighting force.

Customized leadership in combat environments influences team relationships and general performance.

Understanding everyone's goals and values could help a group to be united and trust to grow.

Examine the link between soldiers' view of leaders' relevance and their increased commitment to mission accomplishment. How tailored leadership could enable military organizations to cultivate resilience and excellence.

Analysing how family and connections shape troops' drive

Furthermore, morale is important for understanding the impact of customized leadership on armed units. By appreciating the need for interpersonal bonds and family support, leaders may better modify their approach to every soldier's needs. Moreover, looking at how mentorship and friendship support a unit's cohesiveness and sense of belonging might help one understand the effectiveness of tailored leadership approaches. Including these components in leadership strategies could produce a military force that is more robust and cohesive, therefore enhancing mission success.

Moreover, building a friendly and inclusive environment requires knowledge of the specific challenges and stresses military personnel face: deployment separation, several movements, and exposure to combat. As necessary, leaders should be aware of the emotional state of their soldiers and provide choices for mental health support. Building open communication and trust within the team also helps foster a shared objective and a sense of belonging, enhancing the relationships among team members. By initially considering the general health of their soldiers and creating a welcoming and helpful atmosphere, leaders may greatly raise their unit's morale, cohesion, and performance.

Ultimately, this might produce a stronger and more efficient military force able to overcome challenges and finish tasks. Apart from mental health treatment, commanders should encourage physical fitness, appropriate lifestyle choices, and work-life balance to ensure the overall welfare of their soldiers. Providing opportunities for professional development, mentorship initiatives, and team-building activities can deepen bonds within the organization and inspire a sense of purpose and belonging. Ultimately, providing soldiers with a pleasant and motivating environment might help raise their overall readiness for any task or activity and their morale.

Analysing how self-preservation shapes military drive

Executives need to understand this. Soldiers are more likely to be driven and give their all when they believe their superiors value and support them. This covers not only physical but also psychological and emotional aspects. Putting their soldiers' general health first helps leaders ensure their squad is ready to overcome any challenges. Moreover,

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 February; 6 (2s): 508-514

supporting a resilient and self-care culture will help personnel balance the rigors of military life with maintaining a strong sense of mission dedication.

One approach to do this is using regular check-ins, giving individuals access to mental health resources, and fostering camaraderie among the unit members. Leaders who prioritize the well-being of their soldiers not only raise productivity and morale but also help to create a more cohesive and effective team. Ultimately, a military force supported and motivated is more suited to handle the pressures of their employment and finish their assignments satisfactorily.

Encouragement of resilience and a caring environment helps soldiers to be more suited to face daily challenges. This might lead to decreased burnout rates, more job satisfaction, and improved mental health. By investing in their well-being, commanders also help build a culture of trust and support among their soldiers. Any military action's effectiveness relies on more collaboration, communication, and teamwork—all of which might come out of this. Putting resilience and well-being first benefits soldiers personally and strengthens the unit, therefore raising the possibility that the mission objectives will be fulfilled. By fostering resilience and well-being in their culture, leaders may help to create a more cohesive and effective team that is better prepared to handle challenges they might run into in the workplace. Encouragement of mental health and general welfare will help soldiers to prioritize their well-being and reduce the stigma associated with seeking treatment for mental health issues. Using investments in the resilience and well-being of their soldiers, military leaders may ultimately create a stronger and resilient combat force better suited to fulfil their mission objectives and flourish in any environment.

Conclusion

A synopsis of the primary findings about the motivation of military personnel engaged in operations

All things considered, it is clear that soldiers' overall well-being and mental health determine their effectiveness on the battlefield. Funding projects and resources supporting their resilience and overall well-being helps military authorities ensure their troops are better equipped to handle any challenges they may encounter. Emphasizing mental health would help soldiers to prioritize their well-being and reduce the stigma associated with seeking therapy for mental health issues. Ultimately, by creating a stronger and resilient fighting force, military leaders may increase the probability of accomplishing their mission objectives and prospering in all circumstances. Overall, it is evident that military operations mostly rely on soldier motivation; hence, commanders may build a more successful and efficient military force by addressing their mental health needs.

By providing soldiers with the skills and support they need to maintain their mental health, leaders may help them to be more ready to handle the challenges and demands of their employment. Apart from serving the individual soldiers, this proactive approach enhances the general cohesion and readiness of the unit. Higher attention on mental health might also lead to a more cheerful and motivating culture within the military, where personnel feel free to seek help and share their challenges truthfully. Ultimately, this mental transformation might produce a stronger and more resilient military that is better suited to face any obstacle. By increasing knowledge of mental health problems and providing tools to help soldiers control their mental health, the military can build a more flexible and strong force. Military commanders may establish a culture that stresses emotional well-being and advances honest communication by giving mental health top importance. Ultimately, this mental transformation might produce a more cohesive and stronger unit that can better manage the challenges of modern battle. In the end, helping soldiers with mental health issues enhances their welfare and the general military readiness and performance. Providing soldiers with counselling services and frequent mental health check-ins, for example, can help them identify and fix any issues before they become more serious. Moreover, arming soldiers with resilience-building and stress-reducing techniques might provide them with the tools to manage the rigors of military life and conflict. Troops have sometimes had mental health problems both during and after deployment, even after undergoing mental health therapy. This suggests that even if supporting mental health services is vital, more preparation or efficiency in conflict situations might not always follow from such expenditures.

Apart from helping individual soldiers, this approach ensures successful military operations. Research indicates that mental health issues could seriously compromise mission readiness and performance. By providing enough mental health resources and support, military organizations may ensure that their personnel are mentally and emotionally ready to fulfil their employment expectations. Dealing with mental health concerns might also help to reduce the possibility of acquiring post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other long-term psychological effects resulting from traumatic fighting events. Generally speaking, maintaining a strong and resilient fighting force requires the military to give top attention to mental health. Military leaders must create a climate of transparency and support among their personnel and de-stigmatize seeking help with mental health issues. Training troops to prioritize their mental health and seek help when needed helps military organizations create a more robust and healthy combat force. Funding mental health programs and resources will help to ensure military personnel's long-term welfare and the general performance of their task. For every service member, for example, frequent mental health check-ins help identify and fix issues before they become more serious. Moreover,

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 February; 6 (2s): 508-514

allowing troops access to private counselling services might enable them to control the demands of deployment and conflict.

Suggestions for more research on military motivation.

Further research on troop motivation may examine how leadership ideologies impact morale and productivity, and how friendship and collaboration can boost drive. Examining how successfully incentive programs and incentives inspire soldiers to perform their tasks may also help military leaders locate valuable data. Understanding the many motivational factors that drive individual soldiers might also help to customize strategies for raising military formation output and morale. By delving further into the nuances of military motivation, organizations may develop more concentrated and effective plans for assembling a strong and vibrant battle force.

One study may examine how various leadership ideologies influence the military drive. Research shows that military units' morale and efficacy are highly influenced by good leadership. Examining the relationship between many leadership philosophies and troop motivation helps military leaders better understand how to inspire and motivate their personnel. Moreover, considering how group dynamics and peer pressure influence military motivation might provide interesting data for creating a motivated and cohesive team. Using a comprehensive approach to grasp soldier motivation, military organizations may develop more complex and effective strategies for increasing morale and performance among their personnel.

An all-encompassing plan must consider the influence of individual variances on military motivation. Every soldier adds a unique mix of experiences, personality traits, and history to the military unit, all of which might influence their level of motivation and involvement. By knowing these unique differences and modifying their leadership styles, military leaders may effectively inspire and motivate every soldier. A more motivated and coherent team might also follow from appreciating the need for goal-setting, open communication, and acknowledgment in raising military performance. By addressing many facets of soldier motivation, military organizations may help their personnel create a more motivating and empowering environment to increase morale and performance. This suggests higher degrees of readiness and efficiency in finishing projects and activities. Military leaders must prioritize their soldiers' motivation and welfare to ensure general success and mission fulfilments. By establishing a healthy and inclusive environment, military organizations may help their personnel develop a strong sense of togetherness and brotherhood. This will finally produce a more united and stronger team that recognizes the phenomenon of

There is a need for effective leadership and communication strategies in creating an environment that enables military personnel to be empowered and uplifted.

The effect on the general readiness and capacity to achieve objectives of a military unit of motivation and morale.

Strategies for fostering among troops togetherness and camaraderie to increase resilience under demanding conditions.

How do emotional intelligence and empathy help military forces develop trust and togetherness?

One way to help military people feel supported and empowered is to schedule regular team-building events and morale-boosting activities, including volunteer work or athletic contests. Apart from developing bonds among troops, this promotes unity and purpose within the unit, improving morale and resilience against adversity.

Moreover, leaders who prioritize their soldiers' well-being usually show empathy and active listening skills, allowing time to understand the individual needs and challenges experienced by every person under their direction. By caring about and helping their troops, these leaders create an atmosphere of mutual respect and trust that advances a healthy and cohesive team dynamic. Military personnel may therefore notice changes in their overall performance, job satisfaction, and morale, as well as in their performance.

REFERENCES

- 1. Berkovich, I. (2017a). *Motivation in War: the experience of common soldiers in Old-Regime Europe*. https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/motivation-in-war/DF6E833AD03AF7348566D54B02E64D29
- 2. Berkovich, I. (2017b). *Motivation in War*. Cambridge University Press.
- 3. Berkovich, I. (2017c). Motivation in War. Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Dyrstad, S. M., Miller, B. W., & Hallén, J. (2007). Physical Fitness, Training Volume, and Self-Determined Motivation in Soldiers during a Peacekeeping Mission. *Military Medicine*, 172(2), 121–127. https://doi.org/10.7205/milmed.172.2.121
- 5. Gillet, N., Becker, C., Lafrenière, M., Haart, I., & Fouquereau, E. (2017). Organizational support, job resources, soldiers' motivational profiles, work engagement, and affect. *Military Psychology*, 29(5), 418–433. https://doi.org/10.1037/mil0000179
- 6. Kellett, A. (1982). Combat motivation: the behaviour of soldiers in battle. http://ci.nii.ac.jp/ncid/BA18618528
- 7. Linn, R. (1988). Terrorism, morality, and soldiers' motivation to fight—An example from the Israeli experience in Lebanon. *Terrorism*, 11(2), 139–149. https://doi.org/10.1080/10576108808435705

eISSN: 2589-7799

2023 February; 6 (2s): 508-514

8. Maheshwari, N., Sharma, R., & Kumar, V. V. (2021). Reflections on sustaining morale and combat motivation in soldiers. *Defence Life Science Journal*, 6(1), 50–56. https://doi.org/10.14429/dlsj.6.16680

- 9. Tomforde, M., & Keller, J. (2005). 'Who Wants to Go Again?' Motivation of German Soldiers for and during Peacekeeping Missions. *Contributions to conflict management, peace economics, and development* (pp. 443–456). https://doi.org/10.1016/s1572-8323(05)02026-6
- 10. Wong, L. (2006). Combat motivation in today's soldiers. *Armed Forces & Society*, 32(4), 659–663. https://doi.org/10.1177/0095327x06287884
- 11. Wong, L., Kolditz, T. A., Millen, R. A., & Potter, T. M. (2003). Why they fight: Combat motivation in the Iraq War [Dataset]. In *Psychology Extra Dataset*. https://doi.org/10.1037/e426952005-001
- 12. Woodruff, T., Kelty, R., & Segal, D. R. (2006). Propensity to Serve and Motivation to Enlist among American Combat Soldiers. *Armed Forces & Society*, *32*(3), 353–366. https://doi.org/10.1177/0095327x05283040